



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

*Environ
Beard*

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EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



247943

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

MAR 30 1998

SE-5J

DATE:

SUBJECT: ACTION MEMORANDUM - Request for a Ceiling Increase for the Time -
Critical Removal Action at the Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Will County,
Illinois

FROM: Cindy Nolan, On-Scene Coordinator *Cindy Nolan*
Emergency Response Section II

THRU: Richard C. Karl, Chief *Donald J. Bance*
Emergency Response Branch

TO: William E. Muno, Director
Superfund Division

Site ID # B506

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to request and document approval of a removal action ceiling increase at the Custom Blended Oil (CBO) Site in Peotone, Will County, Illinois. This Action Memorandum requests an additional \$1,387,967 (for a total project ceiling of \$1,948,962) to complete the time-critical removal action approved on October 2, 1997. A ceiling increase is necessary because the volume of contaminated oil and soil is much greater than anticipated, thereby increasing handling, transportation, and disposal costs. In addition, seven storage tanks have been identified that were not identified during the site assessment due to significant snow cover on the ground. The tanks must be addressed because they are situated in the contaminated soil on site and analytical results reveal that the contents have elevated levels of chlorinated solvents, benzene and lead. The additional funds will also be used to address the following costs which were not included in the initial Action Memorandum: transportation and disposal of the wastewater generated on site, additional time and labor costs associated with the completion of the removal action, and additional heavy equipment required for soil excavation.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID# ILD069503944

A. Site Description

The original Action Memorandum (Attachment 1) dated October 2, 1997, contains a description of site conditions and background information prior to mobilization of the Emergency Response Contractor Services (ERCS) personnel. Additional information to the site description should include 7 storage tanks that contain hazardous waste material inside. It was unclear whether 6 of the tanks were underground storage tanks (USTs), as they are located at ground level with soil placed on top of them. USTs must be 10% buried to be classified a UST, so a phone call was made to the Petroleum & Chemical Safety Office on Feb. 6, 1998 followed by a visit from the Fire Marshalls office on Feb. 9, 1998. Information revealed that one of the 7 tanks was registered as a UST with the Petroleum & Chemical Safety Office, however, this is a wastewater treatment tank and is exempt from the State's UST program as written in 41 Illinois Administrative Code, CH. I, SEC. 170.400. This one tank is situated below the contaminated oil filled dike and will be removed during the soil excavation portion of the removal. The Fire Marshalls office indicated that since the other 6 tanks were not in use, not registered as USTs and in the hands of the U.S. EPA, that they have no further concern with the tanks. Since the visit, analytical results revealed hazardous substances in the tanks with elevated levels above the regulatory limits for tetrachloroethene (15 ppm), benzene (16 ppm) and lead (16,000 ppm). Approximately 2,200 yd³ of soil contaminated with petroleum products is to be excavated.

B. Removal Actions to Date

The initial Action Memorandum for this Site was signed on October 2, 1997. The ERCS and START contractors mobilized to the Site on February 2, 1998. This ceiling increase is being requested very early in the project as significant quantities of hazardous materials have since been identified and some previously anticipated costs were not included in the original Action Memorandum.

The ceiling increase will be used to cover costs incurred by the ERCS contractor for ongoing site removal activities including personnel costs, removal of additional waste oil, soil and tanks, and transportation and disposal of the materials (including wastewater). Should the ceiling increase not be granted, the removal action will be partially completed leaving behind hazardous materials and oil contained at the site which currently presents a health and safety hazard to the community.

III. THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The documented conditions present at the Custom Blended Oil Site meet the criteria for a removal action as outlined in the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Section 300.415 (b) (2). For these conditions, please refer to the original Action Memorandum, Attachment 1.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

The current site conditions, the nature of the hazardous substances on site, and the potential exposure pathways to nearby populations described in Section II and III above, actual or threatened release of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by granting a ceiling increase, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, or welfare, or the environment.

V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

A. Description of Proposed Actions

The following additional actions must be completed to mitigate the imminent and substantial threats posed to public health or welfare or the environment from hazardous substances at the site:

- 1) Drain all hazardous materials from the 7 additional tanks on site. Transport and dispose of the material at an EPA-approved facility. Remove, decontaminate and dismantle the tanks.
- 2) Transport oil to disposal facility. Transportation costs were not included in original action memorandum.
- 3) Excavate and dispose of approximately 2,200 yds³ of hazardous soil.

B. Schedule

Completion of removal activities will take longer than initially anticipated. The time frame must be extended by approximately 60 days in order to complete the removal action.

C. Estimated Costs

	<u>Current Ceiling</u>	<u>Proposed Increase</u>	<u>Proposed Ceiling</u>
<u>EXTRAMURAL COSTS</u>			
Cleanup Contractor Costs	\$315,926	\$743,165	\$1,059,091
Contingency (20%)	<u>\$ 63,185</u>	<u>\$148,633</u>	<u>\$ 211,818</u>
Subtotal	\$379,111	\$891,798	\$1,270,909
 Total START (includes multiplier costs)	 <u>\$ 58,760</u>	 <u>\$122,266</u>	 <u>\$181,026</u>
 Extramural Subtotal	 \$437,871	 \$1,014,064	 \$1,451,935
 Extramural Contingency (20%)	 <u>\$ 87,574</u>	 <u>\$ 202,813</u>	 <u>\$ 290,387</u>
 TOTAL EXTRAMURAL COSTS	 \$525,445	 \$1,216,877	 \$1,742,322
 <u>INTRAMURAL COSTS</u>			
Intramural Direct Costs (\$30 x 900 Regional + 90 HQ hours)*	\$29,700	\$141,811	\$171,511
 Intramural Indirect Costs (\$65 x 90 Regional hours)*	 <u>\$5,850</u>	 <u>\$29,279</u>	 <u>\$35,129</u>
 TOTAL, INTRAMURAL COSTS	 \$35,550	 \$171,090	 \$206,640
 *hours are from original action memo			
 TOTAL REMOVAL PROJECT CEILING COSTS	 \$560,995	 \$1,387,967	 \$1,948,962

The response action described in this memorandum directly address actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at the Custom Blended Oil Site which may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and safety and to the environment. These response actions do not impose a burden on affected property disproportionate to the extent to which that property contributes to the conditions being addressed.

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

If continued removal actions are delayed or denied, concerns over public health and the environment will continue and, if actions are delayed too long, USEPA may be required to expend additional resources for the removal and disposal of additional contamination that may result.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

There are no outstanding policy issues associated with the site.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this site is contained in an enforcement confidential addendum (Attachment 2) of the original action memorandum dated October 2, 1997.

IX. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Will County, Illinois, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended by SARA, and not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the site.

Because conditions at the site continue to meet the NCP Section 300.415 (b) (2) criteria for a removal action, I recommend your approval of this \$1,387,967 ceiling increase for a total removal project ceiling of 1,948,962. Of this, an estimated \$ 1,562,296 may be used for cleanup contractor costs. Please indicate your decision by signing below:

APPROVE: W. E. Myers DATE: 3/30/98
Director, Superfund Division

DISAPPROVE: _____ DATE: _____
Director, Superfund Division

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Detailed Cleanup Contractor Costs
2. October 2, 1997 Action Memorandum

BCC PAGE

1 PAGE

REDACTED

NOT RELEVANT TO THE SELECTION OF THE
REMOVAL ACTION

**ATTACHMENT 1
PROPOSED INCREASE
DETAILED CLEANUP CONTRACTOR COST ESTIMATE**

Custom Blended Oil Site
Peotone, Will County, Illinois

The estimated cleanup contractor costs are as follows:

Personnel	\$211,255
Equipment	17,461
Subcontractors	N/A
Materials	36,609
Transportation & Disposal	477,840
TOTAL *	<u>743,165</u>

* Rounded to nearest thousand.

**ATTACHMENT III
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
FOR
CUSTOM BLENDED OIL SITE
PEOTONE, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

**UPDATE #1
03/03/98**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>RECIPIENT</u>	<u>TITLE/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
1	10/02/97	Nolan, C. U.S. EPA	Muno, W., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum: Funding Request for a Time- Critical Removal Action at The Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Illinois.	15
2	00/00/00	Nolan, C. U.S. EPA	Muno, W., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum: Request for a Ceiling Increase for the Time-Critical Removal Action at the Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Will County, Illinois (PENDING)	



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

SE-5J

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

OCT 02 1997

SUBJECT: ACTION MEMORANDUM - Funding request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Will County, Illinois (Site ID #B506)

FROM: Cindy Nolan, On-Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Section II

THRU: Richard Karl, Chief *R. Karl*
Emergency Response Branch

TO: William E. Muno, Director
Superfund Division

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Action Memorandum is to obtain your approval to expend up to \$560,995 to continue mitigating an imminent and substantial threat to public health and the environment posed by the presence of uncontrolled hazardous substances located at the Custom Blended Oil Site, located at 31755 South Rathje Road (and Route 1), Peotone, Will County, Illinois (latitude 41° 18.718' and longitude 87° 48.257'). This action is necessary to abate the immediate threat to public health and the environment posed by the presence of lead contaminated waste oil in leaking above ground tanks on site and to dispose of approximately 10,000 gallons of waste oil that was pumped during a U.S. EPA oil spill emergency response. The material is currently being held on site pending disposal. The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund ("OSLTF") was opened for an emergency response on June 23, 1997 for \$80,000 for initial containment of oil that was released before sampling confirmed that the waste oil contained hazardous substances at elevated levels.

This site is not on the National Priorities List.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID#: ILD069503944

A. Physical Location

The Custom Blended Oil Site ("CBO Site") is located at 31755 South Rathje Road, Peotone, Will County, Illinois. The site is bounded by an agricultural field to the north, Rathje Road to the west, the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad to the east, and an industrial facility to the south (Fig. 1). The area consists of mainly farms and is not heavily populated.

B. Site Description and Background

The CBO Site is a former oil reclamation and oil blending facility. The site is approximately 5 acres in size and contains one single story laboratory building, two office trailers, one tall garage, two pump houses, fourteen above-ground storage tanks (ASTs), one known underground storage tank, and 11 tanker trucks. There are approximately 100 drums located in trailers, pump houses, and unsheltered areas (Fig. 2). The total volume of drum, tank, and tanker contents is estimated at 380,715 gallons. Site access is restricted by a locked gate and fence surrounding the perimeter. Drainage leaves the site by a drainage conduit on the eastern border and flows north under the railroad tracks, along a ditch and into Black Walnut Creek, which flows into the Kankakee and Illinois Rivers and ultimately the Mississippi River.

Custom Blended Oil, Inc. received waste oil from service stations and processed it to remove solids and water before selling it as fuel to industrial facilities. The Illinois EPA first inspected the site in 1990. According to the Attorney Generals records, numerous permit violations concerning improper maintenance of the ASTs were documented from 1990 through 1997. On March 27, 1997, CBO declared bankruptcy. On June 20, 1997, U.S. EPA responded to an oil spill at the CBO Site. Approximately 10,000 gallons of released oil were contained, pumped and are currently being held in frac tanks (large quantity holding tanks) on site pending disposal. The oil was seeping under and through secondary containment and was accumulating at the southeast corner of the property. The ponded material was migrating towards the drainage tiles/ditch which flows into Black Walnut Creek.

C. Current Site Conditions

On July 2, 1997, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator, Cindy Nolan, along with Ecology & Environment, Inc. (E & E) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) conducted a site assessment. Also present at the assessment were OSC Fred Bartman, members of

the Peotone Fire Department including the local Fire Chief, and representatives from the Illinois Attorney Generals Office.

Waste material is stored in fourteen above-ground storage tanks, thirteen tanker trucks, and in the approximately 100 drums located throughout the site. One underground storage tank is located on site but was not sampled.

On July 2, 1997, 4 samples were obtained from 9 of the 11 tanker trucks (2 composite samples and 2 single tanker samples) and 6 samples were obtained from the drums. On July 3, 1997, 7 composite samples were collected from the 14 above-ground storage tanks. All of the samples were analyzed for PCBs, volatile organics (VOCs), and Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated metals. One drum sample was analyzed for pH and another for ignitability.

The analytical results from the initial site assessment revealed all ASTs had elevated specific VOCs and metals. The highest concentrations of concern were detected for benzene, tetrachloroethene, and lead with maximum levels of 150 mg/kg, 250 mg/kg, and 2200 mg/kg, respectively. One drum sample had a pH of greater than 13 standard units and therefore is considered a corrosive waste. A corrosive waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.22 is a substance with a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater or equal to 12.5.

Several of the drums on site are deteriorating and in poor condition. After the oil release on June 20, 1997, the area is heavily contaminated with waste oil. A significant amount of waste oil has saturated the diked area, the areas outside of and adjacent to the diked areas and the farm field immediately east and south of the site. All of the free waste oil that was pumpable is now contained in a frac tank on site. The remainder of the spilled oil has seeped into the surrounding soil. There is no estimate of the amount of oil released, however, approximately 10,000 gallons is in the frac tank on site and awaiting disposal. It is believed that the oil leaked from one of the ASTs and which tank exactly has not been determined. The poor tank conditions plus the integrity of all the tanks on site must be taken into consideration.

The site has a locked gate and fence surrounding the perimeter which limits site access, however, many of drums are not secured. Drums are located outside on the east side of the site, in the north pump house (open area) and in 3 open trailers on site. Should trespassing occur on the site, the drums and ASTs would be readily accessible.

REMOVAL ACTIONS TO DATE

On June 20, 1997, U.S. EPA responded to an oil spill at the CBO Site. An unknown quantity of oil was released. After the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) was accessed and an FPN number obtained, A Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) contractor, Smith Technology, was mobilized to the site. A 20,000 gallon frac tank was brought to the site and the contractor began to pump the spilled material from the south bermed area. Air monitoring was conducted during the reclamation. During the response, approximately 10,000 gallons of waste oil was pumped into the frac tank. The frac tank is currently on site and awaiting disposal. The condition of the dike is also unknown and questionable. No initial sampling took place during this action.

III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

The conditions at the CBO site present an imminent and substantial threat to human health, welfare and the environment and meet the criteria for a removal action as stated in the National Contingency Plan (NCP), Section 300.415(b) (2), specifically:

- a) Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants;

The potential exists for trespassers to come in contact with the waste material that exists in the above ground tanks, the contaminated soils, and the drums located on site. Contaminants of concern include benzene, tetrachloroethene and lead. Exposure to benzene results in skin, respiratory, and gastrointestinal irritation which can lead to chronic symptoms such as liver and kidney damage. Tetrachloroethene is an irritant to eyes, nose and throat and can cause damage to the kidney and liver. Lead is a suspected carcinogen and is poisonous if ingested. Prolonged exposure to lead can result in alimentary, neuromuscular, or encephalic brain effects which can lead to death.

- b) Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be releases;

Since the site is currently inactive, the potential for an additional release from the ASTs or the tanker trucks exists. Weather conditions may possibly cause further deterioration. Weather also becomes a factor as heavy rainfall can cause the waste oil to migrate further off-site and potentially into a navigable waterway. Heavy waste oil contamination has been documented in surface soils on the site.

- c) Hazardous substances or pollutant, or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release;

Several ASTs, tanker trucks, and approximately 100 drums are located at the site. Since the site is currently inactive, the potential for the tanks, trucks and/or drums to deteriorate, release or spill due to weather conditions or vandals exists. Due to the unknown integrity of the vessels and the fact that one already has leaked, the potential exists for them to corrode further over time. There also exists a corrosive hazardous substance plus possibly others that have not yet been identified.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Access to the site is restricted, however there are no access restrictions to the drums located on site or the contaminated surface soils outside the site boundaries. The waste oil, if further releases occur, poses a potential threat to a navigable waterway, while the presence of lead on surface soils poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to the community. Therefore, given the site conditions, the nature of the hazardous substances on-site, and the potential pathways described in Sections II and III above, actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, or welfare, or the environment.

V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

The following actions are proposed to mitigate the potential and actual threats to human health and the environment posed by the hazardous contaminants at the site:

- 1) Develop and implement a health and safety plan to cover removal activities;
- 2) Access all above-ground tanks and tanker trucks and remove the waste oil;
- 3) Remove oil contaminated soils;
- 4) Transport and dispose of all characterized or identified hazardous substances, pollutants, wastes, or contaminants at a RCRA/CERCLA approved disposal facility;
- 5) Backfill all excavated areas;
- 6) Decontaminate and dismantle tanks if appropriate;

- 7) Sample, categorize and dispose of all liquid and solid material found in drums on site;
- 8) Conduct confirmatory sampling as necessary.

Detailed Cleanup contractor costs are presented in Attachment 1. The requested cost adjustment estimated for this Action Memo (rounded to the nearest thousand) is summarized in the Project Cost Table estimate below:

REMOVAL PROJECT CEILING ESTIMATE

EXTRAMURAL COSTS:

Cleanup Contractor Costs	\$315,926
Contingency (20%)	63,185
Subtotal	<u>\$379,111</u>
Total START Costs	58,760
Extramural Subtotal	<u>\$437,871</u>
Extramural Contingency (20%)	87,574
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL COSTS	<u>\$525,445</u>

INTRAMURAL COSTS:

U.S. EPA Direct Costs (\$30/HR X 900 Regional hours + 90 HQ hours)	29,700
U.S. EPA Indirect Costs (\$65/hr x 90 hours)	5,850
TOTAL INTRAMURAL COSTS	<u>\$ 35,550</u>
TOTAL REMOVAL PROJECT CEILING	\$560,995

The response actions described in this memorandum directly address actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants at the Custom Blended Oil Site, Peotone, Will County, Illinois which may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, safety and to the environment.

The response actions described in this memorandum do not impose a burden on affected property disproportionate to the extent to which that property contributes to the conditions being addressed.

The On-Scene Coordinator has begun planning for provisions of post-removal site control, consistent with the provisions of the NCP set forth in 40 CFR Section 300.415(1).

On September 3, 1997 a letter was sent to Ed Osowski, IEPA, requesting State applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs). Any state ARARs identified in a timely manner for this removal action will be complied with to the extent practicable.

All hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants removed off-site pursuant to this removal action for treatment, storage or disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as determined by U.S. EPA, with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Rule, 40 CFR 300.400, 58 Federal Register 49215 (September 22, 1993).

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

The Custom Blended Oil Site has been abandoned since March 1997. On June 20, 1997, U.S. EPA responded to an emergency oil spill at the site and conducted an emergency response action at the site, however, the site still poses a threat as it contains approximately 380,715 gallons of hazardous waste oil in vessels of poor integrity. If these vessels leak again or rupture, the possibility of reaching a navigable waterway exists. The approximately 100 drums on site pose a hazard as the drums are rusty, in poor condition, and some are without lids and full. The contents of one drum was highly corrosive.

Given site conditions which can only worsen, the nature of the hazardous substances documented on site, and the potential exposure pathways to nearby populations and navigable waterways described in Sections II and III above, actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Custom Blended Oil Site, if not addressed by implementing the response actions selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, or welfare, or the environment.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

There are no outstanding policy issues associated with this site.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this site is contained in an Enforcement Confidential Addendum (Attachment 2).

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Custom Blended Oil Site in Peotone, Will County, Illinois developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and is not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the site (Attachment 3). Conditions at the site continue to meet the NCP, Section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal action and I recommend your approval of the proposed removal action. The estimated removal project costs are \$560,995 of which \$466,685 may be used for clean-up contractor costs. You may indicate your decision by signing below.

APPROVED: _____

Director, Superfund Division

DATE: 10/2/97

DISAPPROVED: _____

Director, Superfund Division

DATE: _____

Attachments: 1. Detailed Cleanup Contractor Cost Estimate
 2. Enforcement Confidential Addendum
 3. Administrative Record Index
 4. Maps

cc: K. Mould, USEPA, HQ 5202G
D. Henne, U.S. Department of the Interior, Customs House,
200 Chestnut Street, Room 217, Philadelphia, PA 19106
Ed Osowski, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1701 S. 1st Avenue
Maywood, Illinois 60153-2455
Ted Prescott, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
MC-24, 1021 N. Grand Ave. East
Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

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REDACTED

**NOT RELEVANT TO THE SELECTION OF THE
REMOVAL ACTION**

ATTACHMENT 1
DETAILED CLEANUP CONTRACTOR COST ESTIMATE

Custom Blended Oil Site
Peotone, Will County, Illinois

The estimated cleanup contractor costs are as follows:

Personnel	\$156,128
Equipment	15,716
Subcontractors	N/A
Materials	65,302
Transportation & Disposal	78,780
TOTAL*	<u>\$315,926</u>

*Rounded to nearest thousand.

ATTACHMENT 2

ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM
CUSTOM BLENDED OIL SITE
PEOTONE, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER, 1997

1 PAGE

REDACTED

NOT RELEVANT TO THE SELECTION OF THE
REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 3

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REMOVAL ACTIONADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
FOR
CUSTOM BLENDED OIL SITE
PEOTONE, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOISORIGINAL
SEPTEMBER 17, 1997

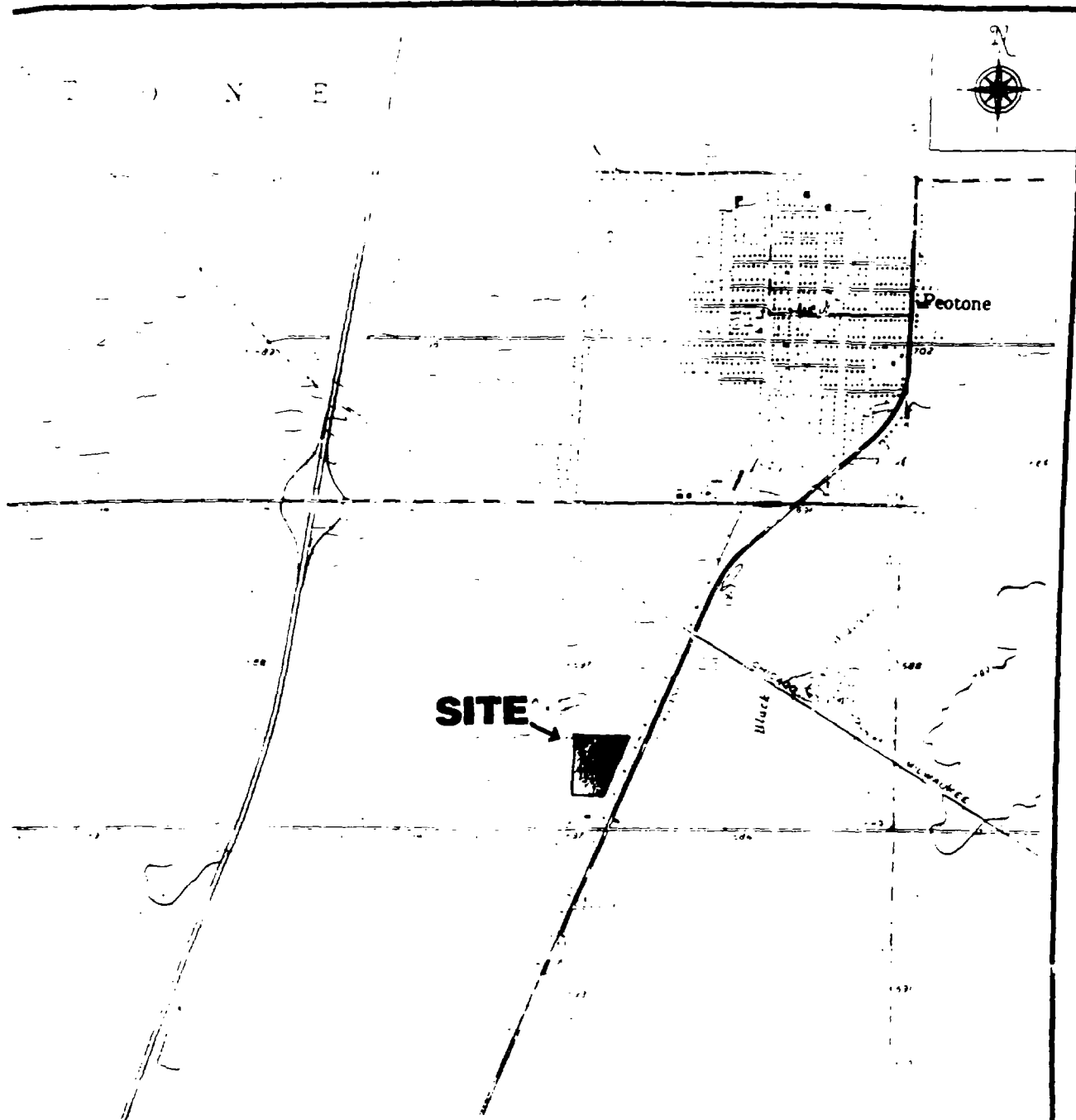
NO.	DATE	AUTHOR	RECIPIENT	TITLE/DESCRIPTION	PAGES
1	07/15/97	Bartman, F., U.S. EPA	Distribution List	Pollution Report #1 for the Custom Blended Oil Site	2
2	08/30/97	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	U.S. EPA	Site Assessment Report for the Custom Blended Oil Site	127
3	10/02/97	Nolan, C., U.S. EPA	Muno, W., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum: Funding Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Custom Blended Oil Site (PORTIONS OF THIS DOCU- MENT HAVE BEEN REDACTED)	15

UPDATE #1
FEBRUARY 27, 1998

1	03/30/98	Nolan, C., U.S. EPA	Muno, W., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum: Request for a Ceiling Increase for the Time- Critical Removal Action at the Custom Blended Oil Site (PENDING)
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ATTACHMENT 4

SITE MAPS



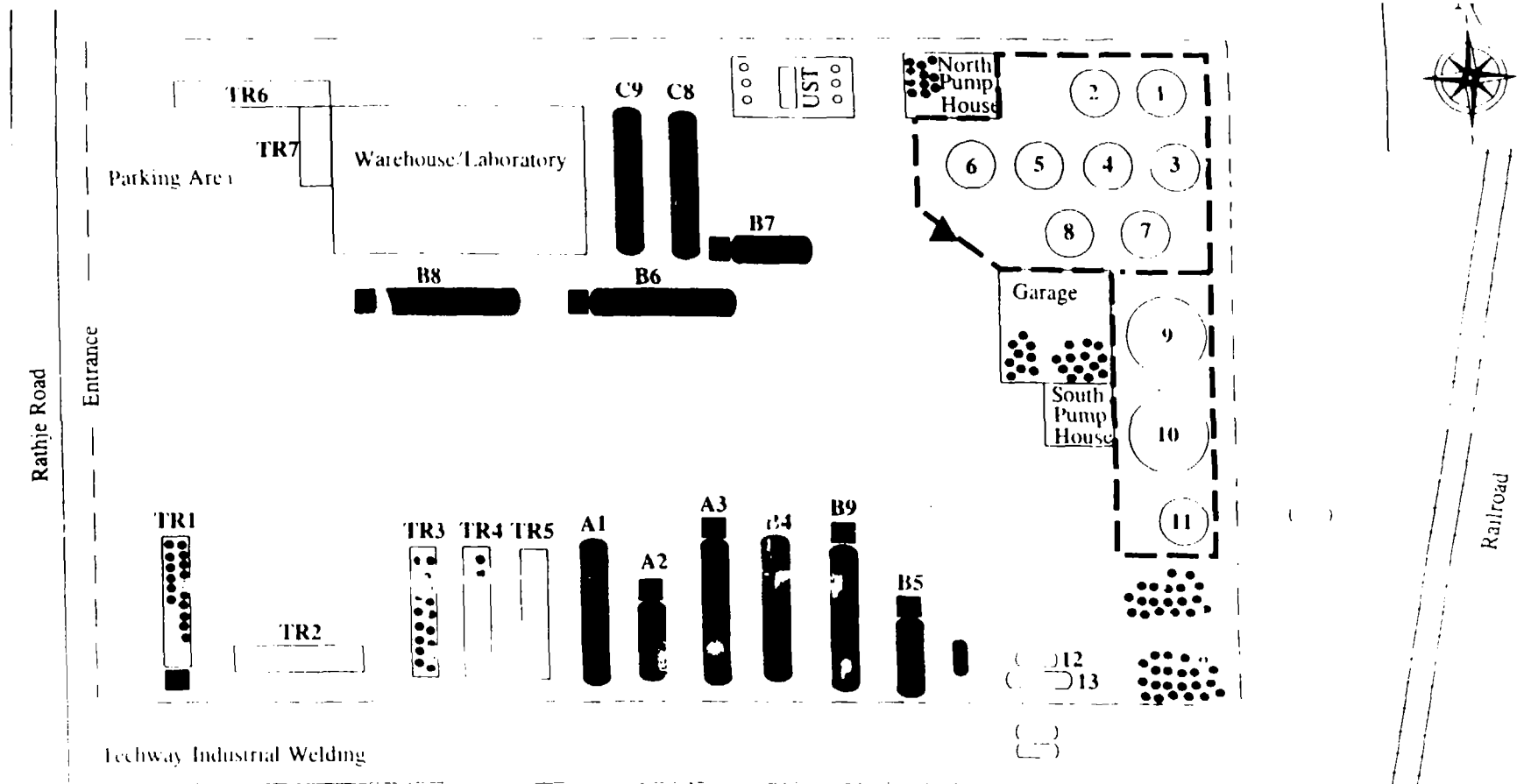
Quadrangle Location



Illinois

U.S. EPA Region 5
EMERGENCY AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH

SITE LOCATION MAP	1
TITLE	FIGURE #
CUSTOM BLENDED OIL	1:24,000
SITE	SCALE
PEOTONE IL	PAN
CITY STATE	DATE
USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES	1953
PEOTONE, IL QUADRANGLE	REVISED
SOURCE	1975



LEGEND

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| • Drum | ○ Vent |
| () ASI | ▲ Gas pump |
| ○ ASI | --- Fence |
| ■ Tanker | --- Overflow containment wall |
| [] Trailer | ■ Truck Cab |

EPA U.S. EPA Region 5 EMERGENCY AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH	
SITE FEATURES MAP	
TITLE CUSTOM BLENDED OIL	FIGURE # 2
SITE PEOTONE IL	SCALE
CITY ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	PAN
SOURCE	DATE
	REVISED